

CO-OPERATIVE METHODS G.O.P. CAMPAIGN

Practical Politics to Show as
Result of Big Con-
ference.

PROGRESSIVE ENTHUSIASM;
GLAD TO BE BACK IN FOLD

Plenty of Money Said to Be in
Sight—Close States to Receive
Full Attention.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Sum-
ming up results of yesterday's
conferences of republican cam-
paign committees and subcom-
mittees, one of the leaders said:
"From now on there will be
some 'old guard' practical poli-
tics in the campaign."

He elaborated by pointing out that
there are men in the management who
"know how to do things in a big way,
in a practical way, and that they will
be done. All the men parties to yester-
day's confab went away from New York
pleased with the work set afoot."

Urgent representations were made to
Chairman Wilcox and repeated to Mr.
Hughes to hasten the work of organiza-
tion which, in the opinion of some of the
visitors, is lagging without excuse. Mr.
Hughes was not inclined to think that
fault could be found upon this score. But
next week will witness some speeding up,
at that.

Progressive Enthusiasm.

One important and significant feature
of yesterday's board meeting was the en-
thusiasm displayed by the progressive
members of the campaign committee. It
was commented upon by many that
George W. Perkins, former angel of the
bull moose, manifested especial interest
and vigor in the plans for the campaign.
He made a number of suggestions of prac-
tical value and was in the forefront of
everything.

James R. Garfield was on his toes also.
There was no mistaking the air of satis-
faction he wore at being back in the house
of his father. You would never have
guessed he had been away.

The only progressive who seemed ill
at ease was Mr. Ickes of Chicago. Inas-
much as it has only been a few months
since he couldn't find things hard
enough to say about the republicans,
he probably felt a bit strange to find
himself in the heart of republican
councils. He, however, was not going
to let Mayor Thompson make
faces at him.

Plenty of Money.

Treasurer Bliss and Assistant Hat-
passer Upham reported progress. No
stringency in the money market is ap-
prehended, I am told. That was about
as far as I could get, but there was a
certain air of complacency which was
bureaucratic well for an ample supply of
funds—"for legitimate expenses," of
course.

The special senatorial committee got
right down to cases. The senatorial
campaigns in the close states will be
pushed with vigor. The Maine cam-
paign will open August 21, and will not
flag a moment.

The congressional committee promul-
gated its schedule to be made in the
state of Maine in the coming campaign.
That committee also gave assurances
of active work in other states and
promised the national organization a
rousing republican majority in the next
House of Representatives.

Mr. Hughes conferred with some of
the leaders about his speech of ac-
ception upon the republican ticket.
"I am not going to be working
sideways," Great interest attaches to
this utterance, which will be the key-
note of the campaign and the cue for
all the campaign spellbinders.

"Judging from the way he handed it
out in his announcement to the
Chicago convention," said one of the
leaders, "we are not entertaining any
doubts that it will be a good one."

Back From New York.

Senators Weeks, Wadsworth, Sterling
and other members of the republican
committee which was appointed to con-
fer with the republican national com-
mittee regarding the senatorial campaign,
returned to Washington today from New
York. Senator Weeks said that the sen-
atorial committee had discussed plans for
the campaign in various states with
Chairman Wilcox of the national com-
mittee.

He pointed out that it would be unwise
for the establishment of a separate com-
mittee for the senatorial cam-
paign, and said that a subcommittee of
the national committee would be put in
charge of the senatorial campaign. Sen-
ator Weeks said that the senatorial com-
mittee would continue, but merely in an
advisory capacity, and that it would have
nothing to do with raising or expending
money in the campaign.

MR. HUGHES IS OPTIMISTIC.

Says He Looks for Reunited Party
on Campaign Opening August 7.

BRIDGEHAMPTON, N. Y., July 21.—
Charles E. Hughes today told callers
that he considered the breach between
republicans and progressives and be-
tween republican factions in various lo-
calities to be healing fast, and that he
looked forward with gratification to hav-
ing a virtually reunited party behind
him by the time his campaign opens in
Detroit, August 7.

No attempt was being made to bring
pressure on progress to join the
republican forces for his election. Mr.
Hughes said, the program being set to
appeal to their judgment.

Nearly every one, the nominee added,
seemed to be responsive to the senti-
ment of the necessity for co-operation.
The republican party, he con-
tinued, had a perfectly straight and
clear course to steer; it wanted to
grow no one to urge no one to join it,
but to appeal to all.

Mr. Hughes expressed the opinion
that the situation in Illinois and other
places where republican and progres-
sive leaders supporting him were in
process of adjusting differences of
opinion was a relatively minor phase of
the national situation that probably
had been exaggerated and unques-
tionably would be settled harmoniously.

WOULD INVESTIGATE GUARD COMPLAINTS

Mr. Madden Wants to Know
How They Are Treated
Wherever They Are.

REPRESENTATIVE MOORE
ASKS REPLY TO HIS INQUIRY

President Asked in Resolution Also
to Inform Congress of Present
Necessities of Border Situation.

MAKING FIRES OUTSIDE
CAMP NOW PROHIBITED

Owing to the excitement caused
the night of July 15, when two
men of Company K, 22d Infantry,
climbed to a mountain peak to the
north of Warren and lighted two
fires, Col. Noble, commanding the
regiment and also the militia
units encamped in this locality,
has issued an order that no en-
listed man shall light a fire out-
side of his company reservation.

The two fires on the mountain
top started a rumor that they had
been lighted by Mexican agents
as a means of signaling to the
forces south of the international
boundary line. Visions of a mid-
night raid were rampant in the
District National Guard camps,
and it later developed that there
was much speculation in the regu-
lar camp as to the origin of the
lights and their meaning.

An investigation made the fol-
lowing day developed the fact that
they were bonfires which the two
infantrymen had lighted.

Complaints by parents of treat-
ment of boys now serving in the
National Guard on the border or
in recruiting camps or elsewhere
today led Representative Martin
Madden of Chicago to introduce
a resolution of inquiry into sev-
eral phases of the National
Guard situation and the general
border problem, and also pro-
voked Representative J. Hamp-
ton Moore of Pennsylvania to set
afoot an inquiry as to when the
War Department is going to
make answer to his own resolu-
tion of inquiry into National
Guard matters, especially trans-
portation, which was favorably
reported from the House mili-
tary affairs committee a few days
ago.

Representative Madden today had a
large stack of mail on his desk in which
complaints galore were described with
no lack of vigor in the pen pictures of camp
life. Representative Moore had just as
large a stack in which were letters from
parents as well as the sons who have
recently enlisted.

Questions Put to President.

The Madden resolution would request
the president to inform Congress
"whether in his opinion there is still
an emergency in the relations between
the United States and Mexico."

"If there is such an emergency, why
has not issued the draft for the guard,
if there is no emergency, why he is
keeping a large portion of the guard
on the Texas border, under most dis-
tressing climatic conditions."

"What orders have been issued, dis-
tinguishing the guard from the regular
border patrol, and assigning it to training
camp work."

"How many guardsmen have been sent
to the border, and the number from each
state."

"How many guardsmen are now in
state concentration camps, and in what
states they are concentrated."

"How many men have enlisted in the
guard and their proportion by states since
the President called it into the federal
service."

"What measures have been taken to
safeguard the health of the guardsmen
sent to the border for patrol duty and
not assigned to arduous training camp
work."

"What measures have been taken to
equip the guard with the latest in
infantry and field artillery, for their par-
ticular work."

"Can national guardsmen, under the
orders thus far issued, be sent into
Mexico?"

No Cook and Little Water.

One of the letters which Representative
Madden received from a banker in Phila-
delphia described a company of militia
encamped near El Paso. For 106 men
in the company there is no professional
cook, and the water allowance is one
barrel each twenty-four hours.

Representative Moore said that he
would press his inquiry, as his opinion is
the country wants to know whether the
National Guard, the War Department or
the railroads are at fault for the alleged
poor transportation.

AMERICANS ABOARD
LOST BRITISH STEAMER

LONDON, July 21.—Lloyd's reports
that the British steamship Yzer has
been sunk.

The Yzer sailed June 15 from Port-
land, Me., for Cote, France. Her gross
tonnage was about 3,300.

PORTLAND, Me., July 21.—Three
Americans, George Ivey of Philadel-
phia, Richard Nelligan of Boston and
David Rousseau of Oldtown, Me., were
members of the crew of the British
steamship Grangemoor, 3,196 tons
gross, and was commanded by Capt. Wil-
liam McL. Hunter.

ALGERS, Algeria, July 21.—The British
steamship Grangemoor, 3,196 tons
gross, and owned by the Moor Line of
Newcastle, had been sunk by a sub-
marine. Her crew was landed.

MEXICAN PARLES MOVE FAVORABLY

Agreement on Basis for Nego-
tiations Believed to Have
Been Reached.

ATTITUDE UNCHANGED
ON ARMY WITHDRAWAL

State Department Confirms Receipt
of Carranza's Latest Note, But
Gives Out No Details.

Although it was admitted at
the State Department today that
a note had been received from the
de facto government of Mexico,
under date of July 11, proposing
the appointment of a joint com-
mission to settle border difficul-
ties, officials refused to comment
upon the statement given out at
Mexico City last night purport-
ing to present the text of the
communication.

It was learned from an authoritative
source, however, that the Mexico City
text, though substantially similar,
not identical with that presented by
Eliaseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador
designate, July 12.

Mr. Arredondo saw Acting Secretary
Polk before the latter went to today's
cabinet meeting. It was indicated that
the meeting that no statement could
be expected today. Mr. Polk's only
comment was to reiterate that the ne-
gotiations were "progressing favora-
bly." He is understood to have told
Mr. Arredondo that he was not pre-
pared to give a reply to the Mexican
note.

Believe Agreement Reached.

The general impression prevailed that
a tentative agreement has been reached
along the general lines of the Mexican
proposal, although the scope of the
discussion may differ somewhat from
the suggestions of the Carranza note.

According to the Mexico City dis-
patch it was proposed that the com-
missioners take up three questions:
Withdrawal of American troops from
Mexico, negotiation of a reciprocal
agreement for the passage of the troops
of either government across the border
in pursuit of bandits and an investiga-
tion of the interests behind the bandit
confederacy in the border region.

There seems little doubt that the
Washington government is willing that
the last of the negotiations should be
taken up by a joint commission. Re-
garding withdrawal of American troops,
however, the situation is less clear.

No Change as to Withdrawal.

Throughout the entire course of the
dispute arising out of the Villa raid on
Columbus, N. M., administration offi-
cials have professed willingness to dis-
cuss this subject, but it has been made
plain repeatedly that withdrawal could
not be made the basis of an agreement
for joint action against the bandits.
There has been nothing to indicate that
the State Department's attitude has
undergone a change in this regard.

Secretary Polk took with him to the
cabinet meeting a memorandum of his
conferences with Mr. Arredondo, which
he supplemented with a verbal report of
his latest meeting with the ambassador.
Information given today by passing con-
versations already have been reported to
Secretary Lansing at Watertown, N. Y.,
where he is spending a month's vaca-
tion.

Calles' Action Regarded Favorable.

War Department officials today in-
terpreted the action of Gen. Calles, the
Carranza commander in Sonora, in re-
turning the Nacozari railroad to Ameri-
can management as indicating a favora-
ble change of sentiment on the part
of Mexican military officials on the
western part of the border.

Gen. Davis, commanding at Douglas,
Ariz., telegraphed the department of
the transfer. Authority has been grant-
ed to bring back daily passenger
trains across the border for renovation
and return, in accordance with the cus-
tomary practice prior to the suspension of
traffic by Mexican authorities.

Permission has been given for ship-
ment of coal from the United States for
operation of the road.

VILLA PERSONALLY HEADS
FORCES AROUND TURREON

Confirmation of Fact Is Made in
Pershing's Report to Funston,
Latter Announces.

San Antonio, Tex., July 21.—Corro-
boration of the reports that Francisco
Villa is personally directing a campaign
that has for its immediate object the cap-
ture of Turreon was contained in a report
from Gen. Pershing to Gen. Funston to-
day. The message was filed yesterday
at Columbus, and appeared to have been
written the day before.

It was learned that Villa, who reached Gen.
Pershing at that time was that Villa, with
1,800 men, was planning an attack on
Turreon. He referred to the defeat on
June 30 of the Carranza forces at Cor-
ralitos, placing the Carranza loss at 300.
He added that it had been definitely es-
tablished that Villa was still suffering
from the wound in his right leg. No or-
ders have been sent to Gen. Pershing to
resume operations against Villa.

FEWER PARALYSIS CASES.

One More Death Than Day Before
Reported, However.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A further de-
crease in the number of new cases and a
slight increase in the number of deaths
was shown today in the health depart-
ment's bulletin on the epidemic of in-
fantile paralysis. During the last twenty-
four hours thirty-two children died of
the disease in the greater city and eighty
new cases were reported. This compared
favorably with yesterday's report, which
showed fatal cases numbering thirty-one
and new cases 119. Since the beginning
of the plague, June 28, there have been
2,556 cases and 119 deaths.

Atlantic Storm Passes North.

The latest storm off of the West
Indies centered this morning a short dis-
tance south of the southern New England
coast and was moving north-northeast.



APPROACHING THE DRY SEASON.

FLOOD SUFFERERS NEED FOOD BADLY

Federal Aid Is Asked for Many
in Western North
Carolina.

SEVEN MORE FATALITIES;
MANY ARE STILL CUT OFF

Numerous Landslides on Mountain
Sides Making Speedy Railroad
Repairs Impossible.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 21.—

Food shortages in many of the
more remote sections of western
North Carolina which were swept
by last Sunday's floods were re-
ported today, and information
here was that at some places,
notably Collettsville, near Hick-
ory, the population actually faced
famine unless speedy relief was
forthcoming. Federal aid has
been asked for the people in Mor-
gantown and vicinity and Wilkes-
boro, and it was expected that
similar requests would be made
from other sections.

Latest reports today were of great
destruction by the floods in parts of
Wilkes, Ashe, Watauga and Alexander
counties, and it was in those counties
that the greatest suffering among the
people existed. In many places the
people were said to be living on pota-
toes alone, all other foodstuffs having
been carried away by the flood waters.

Seven additional fatalities were re-
ported overnight and the death toll
from the floods now stands at from
eighty to ninety. Denial is made of re-
ports yesterday that ten persons had met
death at Alta Pass and if there were
no fatalities there, the known toll of
life stands at eighty.

Heavy Damage to Railroads.

Reports of property destruction con-
tinued to be received as couriers arrive
from sections of the state still cut off
from communication. Latest advices
are that the Virginia and Carolina rail-
road was badly damaged in Ashe and
Watauga counties and that the
Watauga and Yadkin Valley railway to
Grandin, in Caldwell county, was
almost destroyed.

Speaker Clark appointed Repre-
sentative Adamson, Sims, Cui-
lop, Each and Hamilton, Michi-
gan, as House members of the dis-
tinguished senator from Pennsylvania.

Senator Gallinger suggested that
Senator Reed be overstepping a Sen-
ate rule and Vice President Marshall
also intervened.

Senator Reed then read from the Re-
cord another passage between himself
and Senator Oliver on the same subject
when Senator Oliver told the Senate he
owned United States Steel stock valued
at \$17,000.

Senator Penrose finally withdrew his
request for publication of the Bethle-
hem Steel Company documents and said
he would not attempt to hold the
Senate to its unanimous agreement.

La Follette Amendment Defeated.

After speaking for nearly eight
hours yesterday in support of his
(Continued on Second Page.)

LIVELY TILTS DELAY VOTE ON NAVAL BILL

Senators Reed and Oliver Ex-
change Sharp Words Over
Armor Plate Charge.

FORMER IS REMINDED OF
RULE OF THE SENATE

Incident Follows Unanimous Con-
sent to Print Steel Company State-
ment as Public Document.

The naval bill reached its last
stage toward passage in the Sen-
ate today, with opponents of the
large building program ready
with a fire of amendments for
reduction. Democratic senators,
however, were confident the ad-
ministration program would pre-
vail.

The vote was delayed by a renewal
of the controversy between Senator
Reed of Missouri and Senator Oliver of
Pennsylvania.

Senator Penrose, during Mr. Reed's
absence from the chamber, got the
unanimous consent of the Senate to
print as a public document the Beth-
lehem Steel Company's published argu-
ments against a government armor
plate plant. When Senator Reed re-
turned, he asked a judge he would not
be permitted to vote on this issue.

Senator Oliver challenged Mr. Reed
to show the statements he referred to.
"The senator from Pennsylvania,"
Senator Reed replied, "had the cool as-
surance, after admitting that he owned
Steel stock, to stand up here and at-
tempt to vote money into his own pocket
by supporting a bill which would
help the Bethlehem Steel Company. If
he were a senator, he would not be
permitted to vote on this issue."

Senator Oliver denounced that state-
ment, asserting that Senator Reed was
attempting to avoid his challenge.

"I say," continued Senator Reed,
"that the senator from Pennsylvania, who
on this floor admitted he owned a large
amount of Steel stock and that this
stock was a concern of a concern engaged
in the manufacture of armor plate."

Would Benefit by Steel Profits.

"The senator knows that whatever
might defeat the construction of a gov-
ernment armor plate plant will increase
the price and profits for private armor
plants; that the profits will be dis-
tributed among its stockholders and
that some of those profits will emit a
musical jingle in the pockets of the dis-
tinguished senator from Pennsylvania."

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Senator Reed be overstepping a Sen-
ate rule and Vice President Marshall
also intervened.

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cord another passage between himself
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RUSSIANS SAY WAR MAY GO ON A YEAR

Germany Stronger as the Cir-
cumference of Defense
Contracts.

TEUTONS CLAIM GAINS
ALONG EASTERN FRONT

Slav Retirement in Volhynian Bat-
tle Reported—Petrograd Tells of
Heavy Artillery Actions.

LONDON, July 21.—The Morning
Post's Petrograd correspondent, while
exulting in the success of the Rus-
sian push, declares that experts in
Petrograd believe that final victory
over Germany may yet be a year or
more distant, adding "for the German
service of the circumference of the
defense contracts, and he probably
will be strongest when once more
driven back upon his own admirable
home railway system."

"There is still a school of experts
who believe that the Germans
should be encouraged to attack by
steadily retreating before them, as no
form of fighting nowadays costs so
dearly as attack. Wellington's vic-
tories in Europe, Waterloo particularly,
were won by retreat."

"But this scheme apparently is im-
possible at present, owing to the fact
that western Europe goes to pieces
morally at the very thought of retreat.
This is unfortunate, for retirement is
every whit as legitimate a military
move as the advance, especially in such
a war as the present, where victory in
the old sense is impossible."

Russian Communication.

The communication issued by the
Russian war office last evening says:
"At some places on the Dvina front
there have been very heavy artillery
duels. Artillery engagements also have
occurred at several points in Volhynia.
Enemy artillery has energetically bom-
barded our positions in the region of
Zoropitch, east of Zborov, and our
lines farther southeast along the Lipa
and the Sty rivers."

"The offensive of our
right wing is making good progress.
Some of our detachments have success-
fully fought their way forward a dis-
tance of fifteen versts (about nine and
a half miles), taking some prisoners."

Reports Russ Retirement.

BERLIN, July 21, by wireless to Say-
ville, N. Y.—A retreat of the Rus-
sians in one sector of the Volhynian
battle front is reported in the Austro-
Hungarian army headquarters' report
of July 20, which says:

"In Volhynia the Germans pushed the
enemy back west of the Zuniacze
(Sviniuski) lower reaches of the north.
The German statement on operations
along the eastern front follows:

"The enemy yesterday re-
sumed attacks during the afternoon on
both sides of the river. East of the
Kekkau (southeast of Riga), but was
unsuccessful. He only increased his great
losses. Strong reconnaissance by Russian
patrols were everywhere reported."

"Army group of Field Marshal von
Bavaria-Russians attacked in the dis-
trict of Skrobova (Baronvich region),
following a vigorous hand grenade,
were completely repulsed."

Eject Russ From Trenches.

"Army group of Gen. von Linsingen—
In the bend of the Stokhod, north of
Sokol, Austro-Hungarian troops made
a brief assault, ejected the Russians
from advanced lines and returned to
their positions according to their plan.
Southwest of Lutska German troops
pushed further forward their position
along the general line of Green-
kiewicz-Jellarsko. The enemy in-
creased his fire on the lower Lipa and
the lower Sty."

"Army group of Gen. Count von Both-
mer—There have been no important
events."

BRITISH GRADING INTO GERMAN LINE; FRENCH HOLD FIRM

Gen. Haig Drives North To-
ward Bapaume as Far as
Fouraux Wood.

JOFFRE'S MEN CHECK
HOT COUNTER ATTACKS

Germans Driven Back in Disorder,
With Large Losses South
of Soyecourt.

VERDUN BATTLE LESSENS

Teutons Have Difficulty in Concen-
trating Troops at Any One
Point on Western
Front.

LONDON, July 21.—The
Anglo-French offensive in north-
ern France is being vigorously
pushed. Today's reports show
the French holding tenaciously
to ground gained and the British
fighting their way farther into
the German line.

Driving north from Bazentin
and Longueval toward Bapaume,
Gen. Sir Douglas Haig's troops
have advanced as far as the
Fouraux wood. The British
rifle fire cleared this wood, but
subsequently the Germans were
able to win back a part of it.

South of the Somme the French
have been able to hold trenches
captured in their drive along a
five-mile front on Thursday, with-
standing a vigorous counter
attack. South of Soyecourt, on
the French right, according to the
French war office, the Germans
were driven back in disorder, sus-
taining serious losses.

Allies Are Confident.

The assumption of the battle of the
Somme in the French sector has great-
ly enhanced the general confidence
in the situation. The protracted halt
of operations on more than a minor scale
was beginning to make the French
and British public fear that the first
results would have no morrow and
that, as in the case of the Champagne
offensive a year ago there might be
a reversion to the old trench warfare.
Yesterday's bulletins effectually re-
moved this impression.

A particularly fine piece of work
from the French point of view was
accomplished in the new sector attack
northwest of the river. East of the
old French front, which ran from the
east of Herbeville to halfway between
the two German lines, the French
commanders led the attack, and the
losses of the attackers were com-
paratively light.

Contrary to expectations the Ger-
mans made no attempt to follow up
the smashing blow delivered against
the northern Verdun defenses a week
ago. The French had no doubt ac-
cording to the official accounts are
gradually winning back the ground
gained by the loss of Thiaumont and
Fleurbaey.

French May Extend Gains.

The Germans here as in the Barleux
and the Soyecourt region where their
positions formed an inextricable maze
of trenches offered a stouter resistance
than elsewhere on the long line of at-
tack. But the French troops carefully
prepared for their work and skillfully
led, not only won through everywhere,
but held on to their gains and were
preparing last night to attempt to still
further extend them.

It now develops that yesterday's ef-
fort was due several days ago, but
that the artillery preparation was de-<